

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

### **In the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph at page 207, line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

The insecticides containing the compounds represented by formula (1) of the present invention as active ingredients are suitable for preventing insect pests such agricultural, horticultural and stored grain insect pests which are noxious to paddy rice, fruit trees, vegetables, other crops and flowering plants, sanitary pests, or nematodes. For example, the insecticides have strong insecticidal activity on the following insect pests: Lepidoptera such as cotton caterpillar (*Diaphania indica*), oriental tea tortrix (*Homona magnanima*), cabbage webworm (*Hellulla undalis*), summer fruit tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana fasciata*), smaller tea tortrix (*Adoxophyes* sp.), apple tortrix (*Archips fuscocupreanus*), peach fruit moth (*Carposina niponensis*), Manchurian fruit moth (*Grapholita inopinata*), oriental fruit moth (*Grapholita molesta*), soybean pod borer (*Leguminivora glycinivorella*), mulberry leafroller (*Olethreutes mori*), citrus leafminer (*Phyllocnistis citrella*), persimmon fruit moth (*Stathmopoda masinissa*), tea leafroller (*Caloptilia theivora*), *Caloptilia* sp. (*Caloptilia zachrysa*), apple leafminer (*Phyllonorycter ringoniella*), pear barkminer (*Spulerrina astaurota*), small citrus dog (*Papilio xuthus*), common cabbage worm (*Pieris rapae crucivora*), tobacco budworm (*Heliothis armigera*), codling moth (*Lapsey resia pomonella*), diamondback moth (*Plutella xylostella*), apple fruit moth (*Argyresthia conjugella*), peach fruit moth (*Carposina niponensis*), rice stem borer (*Chilo suppressalis*), rice leafroller (*Cnaphalocrocis medinalis*), tobacco moth (*Ephestia elutella*), mulberry pyralid (*Glyphodes pyloalis*), paddy borer (*Scirpophaga incertulas*), rice skipper (*Parnara guttata*), rice armyworm (*Pseudaletia separata*), pink borer (*Sesamia inferens*), cabbage armyworm (*Mamestra brassicae*), common cutworm (*Spodoptera litura*), beet armyworm (*Spodoptera exigua*), black cutworm (*Agrotis ipsilon*), turnip moth (*Agrotis segetum*), beet semi-looper (*Autographa nigrisigna*), and cabbage looper (*Trichoplusia ni*); hemiptera such as aster leafHopper (*Macrosteles*

fascifrons), green rice leafhopper (*Nephotettix cincticeps*), brown rice planthopper (*Nilaparvata lugens*), small brown planthopper (*Laodelphax striatellus*), whitebacked rice planthopper (*Sogatella furcifera*), citrus psylla (*Diaphorina citri*), grape whitefly (*Aleurolobus taenabae*), silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia argentifolii*), sweetpotato whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*), greenhouse whitefly (*Trialeurodes vaporariorum*), turnip aphid (*Lipaphis erysimi*), cotton aphid (*Aphis gossypii*), apple aphid (*Aphis Citricola*), green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*), Indian wax scale (*Ceroplastes ceriferus*), Comstock mealybug (*Pseudococcus Comstocki*), Japanese mealybug (*Planococcus kraunhiae*), cottony citrus scale (*Pulvinaria aurantii*), camphor scale (*Pseudaonidia duplex*), San Jose scale (*Comstockaspis perniciosus*), arrowhead scale (*Unaspis yanonensis*), brownwinged green bug (*Plautia Stali*), and brown marmorated stink bug (*Halyomorpha mista*); Coleoptera such as soybean beetle (*Anomala rufocuprea*), Japanese beetle (*Popillia japonica*), cigarette beetle (*Lasioderma serricornis*), powderpost beetle (*Lyctus brunneus*), twenty-eight-spotted ladybird (*Epilachna vigintioctopunctata*), adzuki bean weevil (*Callosobruchus chinensis*), vegetable weevil (*Listroderes costirostris*), maize weevil (*Sitophilus zeamais*), boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis grandis*), rice water weevil (*Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus*), cucurbit leaf beetle (*Aulacophora femoralis*), rice leaf beetle (*Oulema oryzae*), striped flea beetle (*Phyllotreta striolata*), pine shoot beetle (*Tomicus piniperda*), Colorado potato beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*), Mexican bean beetle (*Epilachna varivestis*), corn rootworm (*Diabrotica* sp.), yellowspotted longicorn beetle (*Psacothoe hilaris*), and whitespotted longicorn beetle (*Anoplophora malasiaca*); Diptera such as melon fly (*Dacus (Bactrocera) dorsalis*), rice leafminer (*Agromyza oryzae*), onion maggot (*Delia antiqua*), seedcorn maggot (*Delia platura*), soybean pod gall midge (*Asphondylia* sp.), house fly (*Musca domestica*), garden pea leafminer (*Chromatomyia horticola*), legume leafminer (*Liriomyza trifolii*), bryony leafminer (*Liriomyza bryoniae*), and common house mosquito (*Culex pipiens pipiens pallens*); Nematoda such as coffee root-lesion nematode (*Pratylenchus coffeae*), root-lesion nematode (*Pratylenchus* sp.), potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*), root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne* sp.), citrus nematode (*Tylenchulus semipenetrans*), nematode (*Aphelenchus avenae*), and chrysanthemum foliar nematode (*Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi*); Thysanoptera such as melon thrips (*Thrips palmi*), western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*), yellow tea

thrips (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*), honeysuckle thrips (*Thrips flavus*), and onion thrips (*Thrips tabaci*); Orthoptera such as German cockroach (*Blattella germanica*), American cockroach (*Periplaneta americana*), and rice grasshopper (*Oxya yezoensis*).

Please replace the paragraph at page 240, line 21 with the following amended paragraph:

(11-3) Production of N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-heptafluoroisopropylphenyl) 3-isocyanatobenzamide

First, to an acetone solution (25 ml) of 1.4 g of 3-[(2,6-dimethyl-4-heptafluoroisopropylphenyl)aminocarbonyl]benzoic acid produced in Example 11-2 and 0.38 g of triethylamine was added 0.44 g of ethyl chloroformate in an iced water bath, and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Then, an aqueous solution (10 ml) of 0.32 g of sodium azide was added to the mixture, followed by stirring at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction solution was poured into iced water (150 ml), and the precipitates were extracted with ethyl acetate (50 ml) and then dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. After anhydrous magnesium sulfate was filtered off, toluene (50 ml) was added to the filtrate, and the low-boiling-point solvent was distilled off by heating to 110°C using a Dean and Stark tube. After the end of gas generation was confirmed, the temperature was returned to room temperature, and then the residual solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to obtain 1.23 g (yield 88%) of the title compound as a solid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 2.35 (6H, s), 7.32 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz), 7.37 (2H,s), 7.39 (1H,s), 7.49 (1H, t, J=7.8Hz), 7.67 (1H,s), 7.72 (1H, d, J=7.8Hz)